# Mational

Republican.

VOL. XVII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 15, 1876.

### HAMPTON SWEARS IN. ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.

Two Governors in South Carolina-And the Question Is, Who Is Who?

—A Very Silly Speech by Mr. Hampton-Scenes in Columbia - The Con-gressional Wanderers on Hand.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 14,-Hampton's inauguratio took place in front of Carolina hall this after-noon. The square in front of the hall was densely packed with persons of both races, and the house ons were covered with spectators. At 3:30 o'clock ampton was escorted to the stand amid demonstrations of great enthusiasm. Members of the General Assembly occupied the space immediately surrounding the stand, with the crowd in ral address, of which the following is an extract: Gentlemen of the Sengte and House of Repre solicitude that I assume the arduous duties and

It is amid events unprecedented in the Bepub-lie that I take the chair as chief magistrate of this State. In a time of profound peace, when no legal officer had been resisted in the proper dis-charge of his functions, we have witnessed a spectacle abhorrent to every patriotic heart, and fatal to republican institutions—Federal troops used to promote the success of a political party. Undismayed, though shocked by this gross violation. due and no fraud could defeat, kept steadily and peacefully in the path of duty, resolved to assert their rights as American freemen at the ballot-lox, that great court of final resort, before which must be tried the grave questions of supremacy of the Constitution and the stability of our insti-tutions. What the verdict of the people of South

Carolina has been you need not be told. SINCERITY OF DECLARATION. It has reverberated throughout the State, and I's ees came back to us from every land where liberty is venerated, declaring in tones that cannot be mistaken that, standing on the Constitu-tion of our country, we propose to obey its laws, to preserve as far as in us lies its peace and honor, and to carry out in good faith every piedge made by us for reform and honest government. We in tend to prove to the world the sincerity of our was not the paltry ambition for party supremacy, ut the sacred hope of redseming our State. But was sought to wrest the fruits of this victory by a gigantic fraud and a base conspiracy. When the members-elect of the General Assemby rediers of the Federal Government confronted

OF THE ORIGINAL THIRTERY. It was amid those appalling scenes that the members of the General Assembly were called on to assume their duties as representatives of a free State, and that State one of the origina thirteen who won our independence and framed our Constitution. Debarred the free exercise of their rights by the presence of armed force, a legal quorum of the lower House, after placing on record a protest, quietly withdrew from the capitol and proceeded to organize that, branch of ity of the House usurp the powers of the whole ody: you have seen the majority expolled from their hall by threats of force; you have seen per sons having no shadow of a claim as members ad mitted to seats as representatives by the votes of men who themselves were acting in direct viola-tion of the constitution, and you have seen the las crowning act of infamy by which a candilate for the office of Governor, defeated by the popu-lar vote, had himself declared elected by his coconspirators. It is due to my position as the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth to place on record my solemn and indignant protest against acts which I consider as subversive of civil liberty and destructive of our form of gov.

of the Constitution in good faith; they pledged themselves to work reform and to establish a declared solemnly that all citizens of South Car olina, of both races and of both parties, should be regarded as equals in the eye of the law, all to be fully protected in the enjoyment of every political right now possessed by them. To the faithful ob-servance of these pledges we stand committed. AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PARTY

I, as the representative of the Conservative party, hold myself bound by every dic-tate of honor and good faith to use every effort to have these pledges redeemed fully and honestly. Let us show to all of them that the true interests of both races can best be secured by cultivating peace and promoting pros perity among all classes of our fellow-citizens. rely confidently on the support of the members of the General Assembly in my efforts to attain these laudable ends, and I trust that all branches of the government will unite cordially in this patrictic work. If so united, and working with resolute will and earnest determination, we may hope soon to see the dawnot a brighter day for our State. God in his infinite mercy shower the richest blessings of peace and happi-

ness on our whole people." OATH ADMINISTERED. At the close of the address the oath of office was administered by Trial Justice Marshal to Hamp-ton as Governor and to W. D. Simpson as Lieutenant Governor, the crowd standing uncovered while the ceremony was being performed. The chair in which Gen. Hampton was seated was then wrapped in the national colors, and he was borne on the shoulders of a dozen men to his hotel, escorted by the entire crowd. Several prominent gentlemen addressed the multitude om the front of the hotel. The Congressional committee were occupying a prominent position on one of the balconies. After which the crowd

The City of Little Rock (Ark.) in Flames—Hotels and Public Buildings Destroyed—Best Portion of the City in Danger—Fearful Ga'e and no Water—Fire Still Raging.
Little Rock, Dec. 14.—A terrible fire is prevailing in the heart of the city. The Metropolitan hotel is burnt, including the Merchante' National bank and Glesson's restaurant. The city hall.

bank and Gleason's-restaurant. The city hall, in which are kept steam fire engines and book and ing. At this hour (16:15) the water has given out. There are great fears of the flames extending across to the north side of Markham street. The fire originated in McCabe's ice house, at 8:45 o'clock, on the back of the river, and communi-cated to the out-houses, thence to the boundary and across Water street to the hotel. A heavy gale is prevailing, the wind from the north blow-ing the sparks across Markham street to Dencle block, the finert buildings in the city.

on fire. There are some hopes of stopping the flames at the *Heraid* building. The buildings nearest it are being razed. Several men have been severely injured by falling bricks. The loss will be fully \$150,000, if the fire is confined to the limits in which it is now raging. Owing to the early hour at which the fire started all the

however, lost their baggage.
At 16:20 it is thought that the Griffith block will burn sure. The goods are being removed. from the stores. Should the building go the German Savings bank and the Equitable block, the best on Main street, will be devoured by the names. At 10:20 the Griffith block and the Equitable block are on fire on the upper corner m, the streets are filled with people, and the wildest excitement prevails. If water is secured now the east side of Main and the greater portion of the west side to Second street can be

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—Advices from San Do-mingo to the 30th say tranquillity reigns through-out the Republic, the ports of Arus and Monte Christi having surrendered. Some uneasy feelings, however, still prevailed throughout the ountry. Business dull and money extremely scarce.

Advices from Jacusel to the 26th state that perfect tranquillity prevails in Hayti. Geffrard has arrived at Porte-au-Prince. President Canal has adopted a very illeral policy. He permits Haytians of all political denominations to return to their country.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—Navigation of the Ohio river here is closed. The river fell several the harbor in front of Louisville is clear of for but cannot long remain so, as gorges exist above and below the city, and the weather is turning celder. Failures to hear from local packets from below, now long overdue, confirm the opinion that a gorge exists below. The gorge above the gity remains solid. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Why Troops were Sent to Petersb Affidavita bhowing Necessity fo Doing—Cen. Sherman's Reports e following is the President's message, re To the Senate of the United States:

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 5th inst., requiring information as to "whether troops of the United States were stationed at the city of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876; and if so, under what authority and for what purpose," I submit the inclosed letter from the Secretary of War, to whom the resolution was referred, together with the report of the General of the Army and seconnanying papers. These inclosures will give all the information called for by the resolution, and I confidently believe will justify the action taken. It is well understood that the presence of

UNITED STATES TROOPS AT FOLLING PLACES never prevented the full exercise of the franchise by any citizen, of whatever political faith. If, then, they have had any effect whatever upon the ballot cast it has been to insure protection to the ballot cast it has been to insure protection to the citizen casting it, in giving it to the candi-date of his unbiased choice without fear, and thus securing the very essence of liberty. It may be the presence of twenty-four United States sol-diers, under the command of a captain and lieu-temant, quartered in the custom-house at Poters-burg, Virginia, on the 7th of November, at a considerable distance from any politing place,

WITHOUT ANY INTERPERENCE WITHOUT ANY INTERPERENCE.
on their part whatever, and without going near
the polis during the election, may have returned a
different yeard from what would have been obteined if they had not been there (to maintain the
peace in case of riot) on the face of the returns.
But, if such is the case, it is only proof that in
this one Congressional district in the State of
Virginia the legal and constitutional voters have
been able to return as elected the candidates of
their choice.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 14, 1876.
The letter of the Secretary of War is dated De-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 14, 1876.

The letter of the Secretary of War is dated December 11, 1876, and incloses the report of the General of the Army and a communication, with its inclosures, received from the Attorney General. The letter of the latter incloses capies of papers on file in his office containing information which he states shows the necessity for sending troops to Petersburg, Va., on the 7th of November last, the day of the election. The following is GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF UNITED STAFES, WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1876.

Hon. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of Wer:

Sin: In compliance with your reference of the 7th instant of the resolution of the Senate, calling for a report "whether troops were stationed in the city of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876, and if so, under what authority and for what purpose," I have the honor to report that company B. Capt. Breckinridge, of the 2d United States artillery, was posted at Petersburg, Ya., from November 4 to November 13, when it was recalled to its proper station, Fort Foote, Maryland. To a more complete understanding of the case, I will add that on the 2d day of November a gentleman came to me from the Atterbey General, representing that there was reason to appre-

at Petersburg, Va., and asking a detachment of troops to be sent there. You being then alsent, I saw Judge Tait in person, and he advised that a company of soldiers be sent to Petersburg if practicable, and the next day, being in New York city, I saw General Hancock in person, and after some inquiries as to the troops available I ordered him to send the above designated company to Petersburg, to remain during the election of November 7, and then to return to its post.

ing in districts where disturbances were apprehended.

I have the henor to be your obedient servant, W. T. Sherman, General.

The inclosure embraces affidavita, &c., relative to the necessity for troops at Petersburg, covering some thirty pages of manuscript.

The first is the sworn statement of George N. Marble, to the effect that on the 25th day of May last he was engaged, in a building a short distance from the polls, distributing Republican tickets when an armod body of the opposition, with officers and marching in line, assaulted a few colored men in front of his building with clubs and stones, which they used without semblance of mercy, besides shooting one man in the face after they had knecked him down with a stone. Marble, who had escaped from the building at the beginning of the attack, was immediately arrested and carried before the judges of election, who committed him to jail for inciting a riot, without any hearing. When brough the borethe Rayor no one appeared before him to make complaint, and Marble was discharged. He adds that he firmly believes the Republican voters of the city will not go out at the fall election naless. party of this State. They entered on this contest with a platform so broad, so strong, so the stand upon B.

They recognized and accounted the stand upon B.

They recognized and accounted the stand upon B.

OTHER APPIDAVITS IN BELATION TO THE OUTin May, and expressing the belief that the presence of troops was recessary to protect Republicans at the polis, and which were made publicans at the throops were sent to Petersburg, follow. Letters from L. L. Lewis, United States attorney, and C. P. Ramsdell, United States marshal, are also appended. They relate to the same subject, and also to the later disturbance on the 30th of Getober, when Messra Segar, Ball and Besendorf were assaulted, and a Republican meeting broken up. Copies of Virginia newspapers and some printed copies of orders from the War Department are also embraced in the inclosures.

AN APPEAL TO SOUTHERN MES. They are Asked to Clasp Hands With the True New of the North and Re-pudiate the Cowardly and Doughface Democrats of the Tilden Stripe.

[Special to the National Republican.]
Chicago, Ill..., Dec. 14.—The following editorial extract of from the Chicago Poer to-day gives ex-pression to hopeful feelings inspired trough-out Western communities by the recent attitude Southern Democrats, and schoes the true sentisouthern Democrats, and ecnose the true sent-ment of Northern Republicans: "The times are auspicious for pence and reconciliation in the politics of this country. The people of the South and the Republicans of the North have one point of cordial unity, and that is mutual hate for the rump end of the Democratic party, as it was that portion of it which egged the South into war, then left it to fight out the war while it spent the time during which the North and the South grappled in holding peace conventions, talking a great deal and doing nothing but talk. The great deal and doing nothing but talk. The golden opportunity is now given for the mea who fought each other to become reconciled to each other and to unite on a basis of equal political rights to all men and destruction to Northern Democratic sneaks. All that needs to be done is for Ben. Hill to keep on as he has begun, for his Southern friends to second his initiality promptly, unequivocally and in good faith. Everybody wants peace. The Republicans of the North are ready to meet their brethren of the South on a square basis—equality for all clinears before the law. That being granted and guaranteed, the affiliation can go on at once. As for the offices, what are they? A Southern man, tracing his lineage for generations in the land of the Stars and Stripes, is far better material for patriotic purposes than a Northern doughface, a political Jouas, a neutral in time of war and an irreconcilable in time of peace. The momentous question is now, will the patriots of the North and the South use their great opportunity and make the Centennial of our national independence the var of our national reconciliation?

C. A. W."

Four Masked Robbers Enter a Bank-ers Bed-Chamber and Compel Rim to Unlock the Vaults. CINCINEATI, Dec. 14.—The Enquirer's Zanes-ville, Ohio, special says a most successful and CINCINNATI, 1963. 14.—The Enquirer's Zanceville, Ohio, special says a most successful and
daring robbery was perpetrated at Somerset,
Perry county, last night. The banking house of
William M. Ream was entered by four masked
men and over ten thousand dollars were spolen.
The bank building is a two-story brick, standel
in a prominent part of the town, the second floor
being occupied as a dwelling by Ream's family,
About 1 o'clock a. m. Ream was suddenly
aroused by two masked men on either side of
him seining his wrists, while two others stood at
the foot of the bed with revolvers.

Ream was ordered to accompany three of them
to the vault Ream was ordered to unlock the
door, and the thieves took \$12,200 therefrom, leaving gold and silver coin, bonds, &c., untouched.
Ream was then gagged and bound to a chair.
The robber watching Mrs. Ream was called and
the whole party fied. Ream was called and
the whole party fied. Ream was not released
until nearly daylight, his wife expecting to
the robbers gained an entrance to the house early
in the evening and afterwards admitted his arsoclates, as no doors were forced. Great excitament exists at Somerset, and hands of men are
souring the country for a trace of the robbers.

CUBA.

Capture of the Steamer Moetermua.

Havana, Dec. 14.—The French steamer has arrived from St. Thomas, and brings advices to the 6th inst. The capture of the steamer Moeterma was arranged in Kingston, Jamaica. The chief of the captors, Leoncie Prado, a son of President Prado, of Peru, was in Kingston up to within a few days of the capture, and was apparently there supplied with money. On the 2d ultimo the Spanish man-of-war Pizarro arrived at Portau-Primos in search of the steamer Moeterums, but left the next morning, having been unable to obtain any information concerning her.

The French man-of-war Sane (Commander Broslet) arrived at St. Thomas, November 14, from Martinique, for the purpose of exhaming the corpse of Rear Admiral Benic, and shipping the same by the mail steamer Ville de Bordeaux to France.

New York Authorities Besisting Gas Monopoly.

New York, Dec. 14.—The Board of Aldermer

as gas companies has entered the communication raise the price of gas, the mayor and other city authorities were authorized to consider the propriety of illuminating the city with oil and other illuminating material, instead of gas, and the propriety of manufacturing gas for the city.

Receiver Appointed for the Security Life Insurance Company.

New York, Dec. 14.—Judge Brady has appointed Mayor Wickham receiver for the Security Life Insurance Company. SENATE AND HOUSE

LAW-MAKERS AT THE CAPITOL. Louisiana in the Senate-Mr. Thur man, Mr. Bayard, and "Les Autres" Placed Hors de Combat by Repub lican Senators-The Post Office Ap-propriation Bill.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW. Senate. The debate in the Senate yesterday, on the question of printing the report of Senator Sher man and others in relation to affairs in Louisiana was interesting and important. It was in on sense interesting on account of the number of distinguished Senators who engaged in it, and it distinguished Senators who sugaged in ft, and it was very important because of the admissions of the Democratic Senators as to fraud and intimidation in Louisiana and other States. All this intimidation has been denied hitherto. Mr. Thurman, speaking for the Democracy, was jealous of the effort of the Republicans to send Mr. Sherman's report to the country without the report of the Democratic visiting committee accompanying judgment of the people, and so they finally voted to send both reports to the country simultape-ously. The people will sift and judge for them-selves, and they will not be slow to restite the feet that while the Democratic committee go into labored arguments on the law, the Republicar committee devoted itself to plain statements of fact which cannot be controverted. Mr. Thurman has much to my about the Republicans trying to get a to state both sides of a question, he supposed the the Republicans would act likewise; but, as state above, he found himself mistaken when the fig. the Republicans would act likewise; but, as saided above, he found himself mistaken when the final vote was taken. So, too, a defeat stared them in the face when the y attempted to show that the Returning Board presided over by J. Madison Wells acted from partisan motives. Mr. West completely, tere that statement to pieces when he demonstrated that in 1872, when the Returning Board was all Democratic, they threw out whole parishes without ever requiring such exidence as would justify their action, But the importance of the discussion was the admission of Mr. Bayard and others that there had been frauds and intonication. Their point was that the fraud and intimidation was due to he isefficiency of Kellogg, a Republican Guvernor. Well, suppose it was. That does not alter the fact that there was fraud and intimidation. The Republican Schatters have not on any conston suffered into the discussion of the question as to whose fastit it was. Suppose Governor Kellogg was inclined.

Mr. Sherman clearly showed that all the infinitation must have come from the white Democrats. Mr. Thurman tried to offer an excuse for the Democracy by asserting that they had been among the first to denounce the Ke-Klux outrages. Occurre they did. But it was only after the Republicans had made it so not for them that they fould not do otherwise. No intelligent person who read the report of yesterday's debate in the Benata withfall to realize the fact that rebel Democracy was basily defeated in the debate vesterday, as they

The Senate yesterday indicated that it was not i purpose to take a long Christmas holiday receas, for it assigned special matters for two days of next week, one of which is for Thursday. The usual

practice has been to adjourn at least a week befo

House of Representatives. Mr. Alexander H. Stephens' voice was heard again in the halls of Congress yesterday, when he introduced a bill in relation to the metric system of coinage for the gold doilar, which he had referred to the Committee on Coinage, of which he is chairman. Having performed this legislative duty Mr.

hotel.

Mr. Knott, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back a substitute for Mr. McCrary's resolution in relation to fixing a definite plan for counting the electoral rote. This substitute authorizes
the appointment of two committees of seven meanhere each. One is to act in conjunction with a like committee to be appointed by the Senate, and the other is to determine the preregatives of the Hous-iu relation to the vote. Every body understand other is to determine the preregatives of the House in relation to the vote. Every body understands how this committee will report. The House has aircady prejudged the case, and has determined that it will insist upon the joint rules. If it had adopted Mr. McOrary's resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five of each House, there would have been an even division of parties on the committee. As it is, there will be a joint committee, the report of which will be distergarded, while the report of which will be distergarded, while the report of the House committee will be adopted, and that will assert the rights of the House as understood by the rebel Democracy. The committees will be announced to-day.

After a few reports from committees, the House took up the post office appropriation bill, and made same progress therein. Last year, when the bill was up, if gave rise to a great deal of political discussion, but yesterday no one seemed to be prepared to accept as a fixed fact the reductions made by the committee, all of which have a tendency to cripple the postal service. Mr. Holman hopes to

The Congressional Committee Discover Something.

TALLAMASSEE, FLA., Dec. 14.—The Congressional committee to-day discovered what is alleged to be an interpolation of 72 names in the poll list of a precinct in Leen county. This interpolation the Democrats charge was made to cover 72 fraudulent tiefests of minute size that were found in the box. The Democrats charge that these tickets were hidden in the folds of the regular tiekets, and thus smuggled into the box. The interpolation was charged on the ground that citizens of the precinct fail to identify any of the 72 names, which appear consecutively on two pages to themselves, and from the fact that the poll list at this precinct was not numbered as at all other precincts. The Republicans claim that they can explain these facts satisfactorily tomorrow. The Congressional Committee Dis-

# norrow. The Supreme Court proceedings were stopped antil Saturday next.

A Contamacious Witness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Herald's New Orleans dispatch says: Ex-Gov. Wells, on the opening of his examination before the Congressional committee, aunounced his intention to recuse to answer any questions concerning his official acts. He was then interrogated by the chairman, when he refused to answer most of the questions. He dealined to wire any reasons for the automatical state.

He was then interrogated by the chairman, when he refused to answer most of the questions. He declined to give any reasons for the action of the board. He was dismissed from the stand, and retired with his brother officers, all of whom were notified to be in attendance to-morrow.

New ORIZANS, Dec. 14.—Before the Congressional committee to-day Clover, the supervisor of East Baton Rouge, who testified yesterday, was recalled by Gen. Hurbut. Clover submitted a copy of the affidavit which accompanied his returns, showing riot, tumult, violence, tear, dread and terrorism throughout the parish on the day of election. He did not witness any violence, but was informed of it by other persons. On cross-examination he said the affidavit accompanying the returns was prepared in the custom-house in this city. Hugh J. Campbell assisted in preparing it. A number of witnesses were examined. The committee gave notice that they would hereafter meet in the half of the Chamber of Commerce.

# Cappressional Committee at Work.

New York, Dec. 14.—A Times dispatch from Columbia says: The Congressional committee finally got to work this afternoon and examined four witnesses with reference to the precipitor re-turns in Barnwell and Anderson counties.

Norfolk Races. Nonrolk, Dec. 14.—The races to-day at Cam-postella were well uttended. The track was heavy. The first race was a half-mile dash, for all ages,

purse of \$250, entrance money to second horse. There were four entries. The race was won by Docility, King B second.

The second race was a one-mile dash, for all The second race was a one-mile dash, for all ages, purse of \$225, entrance money to second horse. Entries: Burns's m. Caroline, Calahan's b. g. Bay Rum; McKelvy's g. c. Botworth, and Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Tampico. This was a very exciting and closely-contested race. All had a good start, and at the three-quarter pole neither seemed to have any advantage, but on the home-stretch Caroline and Bay Rum drew away from the others and ran nearly up to the stand neck and neck, when Caroline made a grand sport and shot abead, winning by haif a length, Bay Rum second. Time, 1525.

The third race was a quarter-mile dash, for local horses, purse of \$25. Entries: Allen's b. h. Gypsie and Allen's b. h. Trifle. The race was won by Gypsie.

stores and residences, with the South Carolina railroad depot and sheds, telegrap and express offices. Estimated loss, \$40,000; insurance unknown. There is much excitement in the town, as the fire is believed to be the work of an iscendiary.

An incendiary fire also took place to-day at the town of Florence, burning several buildings, including store and dwelling of D. Sonburger, insured for \$6,400; total loss \$41,000.

Hemicide by a Boy.

Boeron, Dec. 14.—In Salem, Massachuseits,
last night, Augustus Perisean was fatally stab-

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Appointments. Wm. K. Burgee has been appointed revenue storekeeper and gauger for the district of South Carolina. Oliver C. B. Shell, of Pa., has been pointed chief coiner of the mint of the United ates at Philadelphia, vice Archibald L. Snow-

lowing were the balances in the Treasury: Cur-rency, \$0,757,802; special deposits of legal ten-ders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$45,130,602; coin, \$23,802,378; including coin certi-

Major T. T. Thornburgh, paymaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of Texas, and will report in person to the commanding general Department of the Platte for duty. The supernitoident of the mounted recruiting service will have 150 recruits forwarded to Fort Lander, Wyoning, to the 36 earsiry, and 90 to Fort Lander, Wyoning, to the 36 earsiry, and 90 to Fort Lander, Wyoning, to the 36 earsiry, and The Chilian Minister.
The President of Chill some time ago address

a letter to President Grant, in which he an-nounced his intention of transferring to another post Don Adolfo Ibanes, for sometime Minister of Chili here. The President has written a letter in reply, in which he speaks in high terms of the conduct and ability of the Chillian Minister, and says that he is pleased to know that he is appre-ciated at home.

The Yenexuelen Matter.

The Yenexuelen Matter.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday had a number of minor topics under consideration, among others the Venexuelan matter, it was decided to hear the report of the sub-committee and oral statements from parties interested, and make a report to the House as son thereafter as circumstances will permit. This is understood to be the last opportunity for a hearing that will be afforded.

Cox's Layestigating Committee.

Cox's Investigating Committee.

M. Cox's select committee, appointed to in quire into alleged election frauds in New York Brooklyn, Jersey City and Palladelphia, held

· Oh! My Corn!" Some Congressmen think that means ought to be adopted at once of preventing Representative Harris, of Virginia, from walking over the heads

The House Committee on Commerce yesterday heard F. Frailey, of Philadelphia, president of the National Board of Trade: Hammond Hill, of the Boston-Board of Trade, and Mr. Randolph, secretary of the Board of Trade of Chicago, in favor of the creation of a new Executive Department, to be called the Department of Commerce; in favor of the admission of foreign-built ships to American registry on payment of fifteen percent, and in favor of a reciprocity treaty with Canada, and in opposition to any legislation levying head money on emigrants. the Boston Board of Trade, and Mr. Randolph President's Indian Message.

President's Indian Mensage.

Just before the adjournment of the House yesters as the Speaker had before that body a message from the President, transmitting a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, and a report from the Commissioner of Indian, Affairs, in response to a resolution of the 7th instant asking for information in relation to the transfer of the Sioux Indians. The report the Commissioner recites the provisions of the act of August 13, 1350, and states that under it a commission was appointed, on the 2tit of August, to confer with the Indians. Several conferences have been had, but the official report of the commission has not yet been made. As soon as received it will be lorwarded to Congress.

The President yesbrday sent the following nominations to the Senste:

neminations to the Senste:

Oliver G. Booby Schell, of Pa., to be colner of the mint at Philadelphia, vice Snowden, appointed postmaster of Philadelphia; Alex. M. Blair, t. be collecter of internal revenue for the district of Kansas; Whe Hight, to be collector of Internal revenue for the First district of California.

ENTED STATES MARSHALS.—Weden O'Neal, for the District of Rentinety, John L. Lake, F., for the Southern district of Mississippi, and Juo. B. G. Pickim, for the District of Louislans.

POSTMASTERS.—Geo. M. Tillston. Hunington, N. Y.; Mary Severn, Mahover City, Fa.; H. B. Kinney, Texas; Jao. T. Young, Moberly, Mo.; H. K. Winslow, Kebomo, Ind.; Jos. W. Gillepie, Alliance, Ohio, and F. W. Redford, Seward, Neb. Senatorial Nominations.

Senatorial Nominations.

The Senate in executive session, yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Alex. M. Biare to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas: Charles Redfield to be receiver of public moneys at Wachita, Kansas. Foother, State of Charles Redfield to be receiver of public moneys at Wachita, Kansas. Foother, State of Charles Redfield to be receiver of public moneys at Wachita, Kansas. Foother, State of Charles Redfield to be receiver of public moneys at Wachita, Kansas. Foother, State of Charles Redfield to be receiver of public moneys at Wachita, Kansas. Foother, State of Charles Redfield to be received to the Rose of Redfield Re

Work of the Alabama Claims Commis In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday the following judgments for loss of personal effects and wages by the destruction of various vessels were amounced: Cases 1425, Victorio Costa, San Francisco, California, dismissed; 1420, James Ryan, \$250; 1547, Alexander Babb, \$850; 1541, Elemor Bender, guaedian, dismissed; 1624, Jules J. Dumec, Milton Lower Mills, Mass, dismissed; 1622, Nicholas de Cruz, dismissed; 1617, Stanislas Elgard, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$250; 1688, John Lafolls, New York city, \$450; 1609, Catherine McMasters, New York city, \$450; 1609, Catherine McMasters, New York city, \$450; 1609, Catherine McMasters, New York city, 1615, Benry Devine, Philadelphia, Pa., \$500; 1790, Geo. W. Fuller, New York city, including witness fees, \$850; 1445, James Lowndes, administrator, dismissed. Also, the following; Cases 1750, Morton Pratt, S. Baintree, Mass., for loss of vessel by destruction of the Union Jack by the Alabama, May 2, 1803, \$2,167,11; 1346, John Stevens, Beltimore, Md., for loss of isy or share of catch and wages by destruction of the Ocean Rover, dismissed. The court will on Wednesday next hear argument in the claim of George M. Robesch, as Segretary of the Navy, for the destruction of the Hatteras, a United States vessel, by the Alabama, January II, 1853. The amount claimed is \$150,050.

Dispatches dated as late as November 15, at Yokohama, have been received at the Navy De-partment from Resr Admiral Reynolds, com-Yokohama, have been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Reynolds, commanding the Asiatic station. He left Chefoo on September 22 on the Tonnessee, in company with the Ashuelot, for the mouth of the Peiho, and arrived off the entrance to the river on the Mith. He then shitted his flag to the Ashuelot and proceeded out the river eighteen miles and anchored of the town of Yanktos, where the foreign consule reside. Returning to the Tennessee, he stood for the mouth of the river Peiho, the Ashuelot for opprany. September 28 the vessels anchored about two miles from the beginning of the great wall. Parties of officers and men left the ships, and, landing at the foot of the wall, spent the forenoon pleasantly on shore. The wall is in good preservation considering that repairs have not been made on it for so remote a period as to be unknown. The next morning the vessels anchored about ten miles from the mouth of the Peiho, and it the Sternoon Admiral Reynolds, with such officers as desired to visit Peking, went aboard the Ashuelot, crossed the har next morning, and, with the Falce in company, went up to the capital. The vessels remained a week there, and October 1s the Party returned to Tienxin, and, leaving the Ashuelot there, proceeded in the Palos, and reached the Tennessee October 1s. October 2s the Tennessee Enilod for Simonutaki, and thence to Kobe and Yokohama, arriving at the listter place October 2s. The Yantie was in port there, the Kearsarge at Hong Kong, the Ashuelot and Alert at Shanghai, and the Palos at Nagasaki, While at Peking Admiral Raynolds had an andience with Prince Kung, accompanied by his personal staff, Commander Batthews and Lieutenant Commander Barker. The interview was quite pleasant, and not altogether formal. Reireshments were served. At Thenin Rear Admiral Reynolds visited the Viceroy, and had a pleasant justryley.

"RUM ROW" AROUSED. EFFECT OF YESTERDAY'S EXPOSE.

The Gambling-Hells in Pull Blost Last Hight-To Arrests Made Yet-What the People Think About It-Letters from Bothers and Sisters of Victime-A Hinister's Secret Sorrow. Victime—A Minister's Secret Sorrow.

The usual significant silence that prevails about Rum How was disturbed yesterday morning. Republicans were eagerly sought for, and a good many read the paper who hardly see a newspaper from one year's end to another. There was considerable speculation concerning the person who had been taking notes among them, and finally all became of the opinion that a certain green-looking person who had been seen lurking about the "Row" was the offender. When the author of the article was referred to he was called "The Country man."

called la yesterday's Refueltions, were in full blast last night. Many curious people who were not before acquainted with the locality of these houses made a round, guided by the directory which we furnished yesterday, and at every house they found the tightly closed shutters, aimost concealing the light within, and the half open street door, with the large figures giving the street number in the glass transon above. Behind the shutters the games were going on, the same as they have gone on for months, without interruption.

The possibility of a raid by the police at an

interruption.

The possibility of a raid by the police at an early day was discussed in gambling circles. Whatever the police do in the matter their efforts will be af no use unless they are seconded by the proceduling officers of the District. It is a notorious fact that gamblers seldem

SUPPER THE PENALTIES OF THE LAW. Four years ago come of the houses were raided and a number of arrests were made. The prisoners gave bonds in the Police Court for further hearing, and nothing has ever been hearing and nothing has ever been hearing of the cases since that time. The gamblers know that there is little likelihood of punishment, and they carry on their business as Ireely as if the laws were made for their protection, rather than for the protection, of the public.

The law against gambling is so plain that it needs no explained that there is a cambling room is

HOW THE PUBLIC PARLS.

The public seem to be in prime condition for a general assault upon the gamblers. We have received many letters these yesterday morning from persons who have been aware of the grant evil in the city, by which we are assured that the citizens of the District will appland and encourage any effort to break up the dens. Many of the letters are of a confidential nature, and cannot, therefore, be published. Some are from mothers or sisters of gandbers, and there are some from staunch citizens, expressing the hope that we will succeed in dur, effort to cobes the sambling rooms. If the authorities de their day there is no doubt that the city can be entirely rid of these places. daty there is no doubt that the city can be en-tirely rid of these piness.

A preminent minister of this city, whose elo-quence has often been the theme of talk, called, in perion, at the office of the NATIONAL REFUR-LICAN and, in feeling, words, expressed how heartly he agreed with what has been said of the guinblers, and his hope that there would be an usrelenting war against the gambling hells. He spoke, in words tinged with admoss, of a young-man whose life had been ruined in these places, and whose soul had been warped by the passion for gaming.

re gaming.

From the letters received a number are published below, the names of the writers being withheld for obvious reasons. WHAT A NOTHER SAYS.

WASHING SAYS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1872.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sim: I read the article in this morning's Rerublican in reference to the gambling saloons
and was glad to see that a war upon the mercilets proprieture of these places had been commenced. I am a mother, and have known what i
is to have a son led away until they love the
gaming table better than the ir house. Go on
with the good work that you have commenced,
and you will receive the heartlest co-operation of
every frue woman. A GRATEFUL HEART.

Washington, Dec. 14, 1875.

To the Editor of the National Republicas:
Sin: I have just read The Republican of this morning and noted with pleasure your lengthy article describing the many miserable money, stalled, corrow, making and law breaking samb article describing the many miserable money-isalise; sorrow-making and law breaking gambling deus in this city. So full do I inderse every word of your statement that I cannot resist the pleasing impulse of writing you a word or two concerning it. Certainly you have entered upon a great and good work, and one that should have been long ago inaugurated. It is hard to believe that the local authorities are in caboot with these misgrable outcasts, yet it is a motorious fact that some of our police officials of frequent these deas. The effect of your exposure will be vital. The authorities cannot now ignore the painful truth that these places do exist, and that they are constantly on the increase. It is their official duty to take the proper steps. But whatever comes of it, to you, and you alone, are due the many heartfelt thanks of hundreds of poor afficted families, and for you will be prayed the fervent prayers of many a heartbroken wife, mother and child, whose sobbing voice has long pleaded in vain—"Don't go there to night."

ONE WHO HAS SUPPERED,

ONE WHO HAS SUPPERED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1876.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sire: It is hard for me tell you how glad I was when I read The Reventican this morning, and saw the long account of the different gambling places in the city. It has always seemed to me so strange that these places were allowed to be kept open right in the heart of the city, and with such boldness that even we poor women, who are not supposed to know much about what is going on, heard of the places. My mother, sisters and myself have been made to suffer to support these gandy establishments. We have known the time when we could not tell where we would get our next dinner just because the money, hopestly earned by father, was lost in the gambling earned by father, was lost in the gambling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1875.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sir: As a father and a citizen of the District, I write to assure you that you are heartily supported by all honest men of the District, I write to assure you that you are heartily supported by all honest men of the District in your assault upon the gambling-houses. This is an evil which should never have been permitted to have grown to its present proportions. The people are watching the result of the reveistions made in yesterday's Republican, and they will not be satisfied with anything less than a throrugh eradication of the evil. If the authorities will not take the matter in hand and prosecute them vigorously, the people will have to take the authorities in he d.

BUS TESS POLICY.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Siz: As a business man. I protest against the presence of gaming-houses and gamesters in this city, and you will be upheld in your worthy attempt to wake up the proper authorities to their duty by all business men—if for no other reason, for selish business men—if for no other reason, for selish business men—if for no other reason for selish business men—if fur no other teason for selish business men of the city. The money that is taken in over their tables is kept from legitimate mes, and business men will unite in any effort to break them up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1876.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sir: I know that editors do not like to be amoyed with letters, but I must write to you and tell you how delighted I was to read the two long columns in this morning's paper describing the gambling houses, and I hope you will read my letter. Ms and I, when we read it, thought how nice it would be if these places that you told about were only closed up. I have a brother whom I know has become intanated with some of the games which you described, and mother knows it, too; and sometimes it makes us feel, eh, so had that we cry sometimes together for hours. Dear RETURLICAN, if you could only make the bad men who keep these rooms shut their doors and keep the young men out you don't know how many grief-stricken hearts would be relieved of their burdens.

"SKIN" GAMES. AN APPEAL PRON A SISTER.

"SKIN" GAMES.

DECEMBER 14, 1878.

To the Editor of the Entional Republican:
Sir: I read what you printed to day in regard to the gaming-houses, and I can indorse every word you say from a personal and rather bitter experience. I have been a victim of these men, and for years I spent every night of the week in gaming-rooms. I lost not only my money, but my self-respect and reputation, and I finally, by a great effort, tore myself out of the tolks and began again to be respectable, but I have never regained the days of youth that I wasted there. As you say, all the games are "skin" games, and no one was known ever to have come out shead of the bank in the long run. They are all designed upon a principle which is certain, in the course of time, to get all of a man's money if he lets himself yield to the fascination. "SKIN" OAMES.

KEEP UP THE DANCE. A gentleman who is well known, in this city writes, "Keep the gamblers dancing. This thing has been going on now for a good many years, and it is time that the police authorities took some

A MOTHER'S DEMAND.

To the Editor of the National Equiditions:

Sir: There are many mothers in the city to whom your description of the gambling rooms in this merning's elition of the NATIONAL REPUBLIES.

THE STATE OF THE STAT

General Crook's Forces-Movements NORTH FORK BELLE FORGHR, Dec. 16, via CHEVERNE, W. T., Dec. 14.—General Crook's force left Buffalo Springs December 6, and ar-rived here on the 5th. It is new in camp here. A trean leaves to-day to bring up rations and forage from Buffalo Springs. The trail over which the army marched was a very bad one. No information as to the exnet location of the hostiles has been obtained. The army will remain here sweral days, to rest and recuperate the animals, and then move to the meuth of Little Powder river. Not much snow has fallen, and the weather is comparatively mild.

ACROSS THE OCEAN. Conference Espidly Progressing— Praying for Peace and Preparing for War — Grand Duke Richolas Wants 100,000 More Troops—The French Chambers—British Media-

tion for Egypt-The Abysinia Im

f. Simon's Republican Speech in the Chambers—A Strong and United Au

he Ministry, in the Chambers to-day deck the Ministry, in the Chambers to-day declared himself profoundly a Republican and Conservative, and devoted to liberty of conscience. He also had a sincers reverence for religion. He said Pretident MasMakon had endeavored on all occasions to act strictly in accordance with the principles of constitutional government. The Ministers, united among themselves ment. The Ministers, united among themselves and with the parliamentary majority in the desire to maintain a republican constitution, concluded to establish real liberty. A strong and united authority is necessary. We must therefore have officials who will not only axeoute orders and apply the laws, but set an example of respect for the Government they serve. We shall be absolutely strict on that point.

The deputies of the Left repeatedly cheered this concluding statement.

It was remarked that M. Gambetta did not ampland.

NOT PLEASED.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Paris correspondent the Times comments on what he describes as the mocking, almost aggressive, attitude of M. Gan betta and his immediate followers while Miniter Simon was making his statement before the Chamber yesterday. It is asserted that after the sitting M. Gambetta declared the Clabin was made against him, and he would not forget it. WILITARY ESCORTS CAUSE OF LATE MINISTERS The Daily News correspondent at Paris says M. Simon has received perfectly satisfactory as surances from Gen. Berthaut, Minister of Wan on the question of military escorts at fenerals. The order issued by Gen. Berthaut on this subject was the ortensible cause of the late crisis M. Martel's indisposition is not serious, and he will assume the office to which he has been appointed.

ntenegro's Claim for Extension o Yinna. Dec. 14.—The Political Correspondence says that Russia promised her support Montenegro's claim for an extension of territ and the possession of a scaport. Russis at the same time informed the Prince of Montenegro-that the fulfillment of these aspirations would be only attainable by an agreement between Russis and the Powers with whom she is most nearly

WORK ON POSTIPICATIONS SHILL SOING ON. LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Standard's dispatch from Peeth says the Servian Government began, in Wednesday, to issue notes, with a forced cir-

on Wednesday, to issue notes, with a lorged varculation.

A felegram from Bucharest reports that the
Rassians are forming a vast fortified camp at
Benden. The work is going on night and day,
Stores in great quantifies are accumulating there
and at Traspol. Large barracks are being constructed at Faleter and Unghana. Immease
quaintities of hay are being stored in Bucharest.

ETRE GRAND DUKE WARTS 100,000 MORE TROOPS.

The Vicena special of the Beilg News Says the The Vienns special of the Daily News says the Grand Duke Nicholas has asked for a reserve force of 100,000 men. Their mobilisation has already commenced at St. Petersburg and Moscow. It is said if the Russian troops, as expected, enter Roumania shortly, the movement will not be accompanied by a declaration of war on Turkey.

### BELGIUM.

the President of a Brussels Govern ment Bank a LargeDefaulter.

BANKING OPERATIONS TO BE CONTINUED SUICIDE OF DIRECTOR OF THE BANK.

PARIS, Dec 14.—The Temps publishes a report that one of the directors of the Brussels Unio Du Credit Bank has committed suicide.

## TURKEY.

Preliminary Conference Progressing Rapidly.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Reuter's dispatch from Constantinople states that the preliminary con-CHRISTRIAN AND MOHAMMEDAN TO BE PLACED OF

CHRISTRIAN AND MOHAMMEDAN TO BE FLACED ON THE SAME PROTING.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Victura correspondent of the Times reports that at Wednesday's sitting of the conference the question of the cession of Spiras to Montenegro was brought forward, but the proposition met with opposition from several sides. With regard to the disarmament of the Mohammedans Russia's views do not appear, from what Gen. Ignatieff says, to be as absolute as was supposed, the tendency being to place Christians and Mohammedans on the same footing. Russia's views about Bulgaria, however, are more extreme. She seems to consider that all districts inhabited by Bulgarians should be considered as included in Bulgaria. If this view is acceptable Bulgaria would comprise more than halt of Turkey.

No Compromise Between Imperial Government and Reichstag, Loxdon, Dec. 14.—Special dispatches from Berlin state that there is no prospect of compromise between the Imperial Government and the Refebring on the judicial laws. The Berlin cor-respondent of the London Post says the Govern-

IMPRISONMENT OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS. MUNATER, Dec. 14.—Bishop Brinckman and Dr Gleat have been sentenced to imprisonment—th former for a year and the latter for two years. Their real offense was disobedience of ecclesias tical laws. Two priests were also sentenced t short terms of imprisonment.

British Consul General to Act as Mediator.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch to the Slandard from Alexandria states that the British Consul General has written to the King of Abyssinia offering to mediate between him and the

Khedive. Major Barlow, an Englishman who it was recently amounced was on his way to Abyzainia to take command of the Kikg's army, has been stopped by order of the Khedive. Cable Dots.

A Berlin despatch says Parliament, by a vote of 206 to 116, has rejected a motion to postpone the abolition of import duties on iron.

A London-despatch reports that the bark Emma & Carl, from New York, for Stettin, capsized off the Orkney Islands, and eight of the crew were drowned.

The Ice Havec Out West.

The Ice Have Out west.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—There is no change to report in the condition of the ice-locked steamer at the arismal. The gorge is still firm, and there is no doubt that all the boats that can float will be extricated and placed in safe quarters. The loss to the Keckuk Northern line will not exceed \$10,000, and may not reach \$75,000. New York, Dec. 14.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn at the Academy of Music is seen to be held, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the recent firs. Henry Ward Beecher will be the orator. Relief committees are being formed in each ward to canvass from house to house for subscriptions.

AUGUSTA, Min., Dec. 4.—A fire on Water street this morning destroyed the establishments of the following persons: J. S. Hondee, photographer; Mrs. V. F. Blackwell, milliner; J. C. Hovey, musical instrument dealer; George W. Jones, auctioneer; Vickery & Bogers, printers; Johnson, druggist; George W. Quimby, Gospel Banaer effice, and Fuller & Capen, sewing machine agents.

WASHINGTON THEATRES. SHALL WE HAVE A HOLOCAUST?

Report of the Sanitary Police Officer -The National Theatre Quite Safe-An Additional Stairway Recom-mended - Condemnation of the

Sanitary Officer Connell, who was instructed to nepect the theatres of this city for the purpose of ascertaining the means of egrees in the case of of ascertaining the means of ogress in the case of fire and other information in regard to the safety of the buildings, yesterday submitted the follow ing report to the Board of Police Commissioners

ing report to the Board of Police Commissioners:

DEFARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE, SANITANY OFFICE, Dec. 14, 1576.

Major and Superintendent:

Sur. In compliance with your instructions of the 4th instant, to visit and inspect the buildings known as the National theatre, the Theatre Comique and any other edifies in the District used as a place of public resort, as provided in section 32, page 4t, Unibed States Revised Statutes, applicable to the District of Commiss, and report the means of spress from the same in cases of panic, from alarms of fire and otherwise, and also to report what arrangements are provided to prevent the spread of and subdue fires in such buildings, in case they occur. I most respectfully submit the following as the result of my examination so far as time permitted me.

amination so far as time permitted me.

THE NATIONAL THEATHS.

I first visited the National Theatre, situated on E street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth areets northwest. The dears of the main entirance of this building, which open into the or chestra circle, for first floor,) are three in number, and each are air feet wide. The orchestra circle and orchestra proper, both of which are on the same floor, seat to se persons, and, in addition to the three large doors referred to above, there are two doors, about six feet wide, on the east side of the orchestra, opening into an eight floot alley, which siley leads into Eurret. On the west side there are two similar doors opening into a regin foot after the size of the orchestra.

or second story, the main exits are two doors, each five feet wide, and each leading, by a stairway, into the main entrance. The stairs are of a semi-circular kind, the steps of which are about a foot wide at one and, but at the other are only six inches. In the event of a panic from any cause there is no doubt but many would get hurt, as its result be impossible for persons coming in a rish to get down those stairs without talling. There would be no danger, however, of persons being bursted, in the event of a fire, by any accidention these stairs, for persons falling would immble down into the main entrance, from which piace they would be removed before any fire could reach them.

There is in addition to the stairway referred to three windows which open from this dress circle into a space of about fire feet between the theatre building and the billiard saloom, occupied by Meesrs. Miller & Jones, which saloon you enter by other windows. This exit in case of necessity is good for men but inconvenient for women. There is also a door on the east side of the dress-circle leading into a hall about six feet wide, which runs, into E street. This hallway being the only exit from the gallery, this door is always closed so as to separate the occupants of the dress-circle seats three hundred and ninety-two persons.

PROPERTY, DRESSING AND PURNITURE ROOMS are all on the same side, and east of the stage, with suit to alloy. The means of exit in case of panie from the private boxes on the first floor are ample. The only means of exit from those on the second floor, is by a small two-floor stateway, which leads to a passage on the first floor, and thence to a door, into an alloy, or by a door from said passage into the orthestra. INTHE GALLERY, And

From the gallery, which seats three hundred and ninety persons, there is only one way of egress, and that through a door and short stairway, about six feet wide, leading into a passage which leads into the street, and which is independent of the halls and stairway of the other portions of the house.

This satt is on the extreme southeast corner of the gallery, and in the event of every seat being occupied and a panic occurring the means of exit would not be stifferent. This could be remedied, however, by the erection of a stairway on the vest side of the building out into the allayin rear of Means, Miller & Jones' restaurant, on which side there is already a door, but no stair-

is entirely ample. The gas-burners are all protected by a wire ball-erren in the dressing rooms and about the stage. There is no stove used about the stage, which is heated by a steam belier, the same being in a room removed from the stage and near the alley. This building has means to subdue fire in case it occurs: On each side of the stage are kept fifty feed of two-inch hose, connected and always ready for use: in the files above the stage, on the east side, is also a coil of fifty feet of similar hose, which is always ready for use. Mr. Ford states that four men are kept on each side of the stage during the performance, who thoroughly understand the workings of the stage, and are particularly instructed to watch for fire.

It appears to me that the means of exist from this building (other than from the gallery) are sufficient for any emergency. There may be danger apprehended from persons talling from the dress-circle stairway in case of a rush, but not from any other cause. As to the gallery, if it is true that the attendance there does not average over thirty persons a night, as stated by Mr. Ford-states that this house can be emptied in three minutes. THE STAGE

THE THEATRE CONIQUE THE THEATRE COMIQUE
is situated at the corner of Eleventh and C streets
northwent; is a two-story brick building, with
basement, and is E2 by 160 feet. The main and
only exit from the first floor of this theatre is to
C street by means of a six-foot door, which opens
outward, and thence by a platform stairs to the
basement, and thence to the aidewalk. This
floor (which may be called the orchestra) seats
about eight hundred people. The seats consist
of chairs connected in bench form, and placed so
close together that it would be
DIFFICULT FOR FERSONS TO GET OUT
In case of a rusk; and, increover, there is only close together that it would be

DIFFIGUET FOR PERSONS TO GET OUT
in case of a rush; and, moreover, there is only
one aisie, about five feet wide, on this floor.
The exit from the stage is by a small stall way,
about three feet wide, to Eleventh street. This
is the only stalrway that can be safely used as an
exit from the stage, as the one leading into the
carpenter shop, and from thence to the basement,
is unsafe and clogged up with rubbish. The exit
from the private boxes (four in number) is by a
passage in rear, leading in to the main floor, or
by the stage stairway. The property room is on
the east side of the stage. The same contains a
mass of combustible matter, and the gas-burner
in this room is without a guard. The dressingrooms are on the floor below the stage, and in
rear of the billiard and bar room. There are
four of them, reparated by hoard partitions.
There are two stoves in these rooms; in one of
them here is no sinc or other preventive under
the stove. The gas-burners all through are unprotected by screens. Some of them are danger,
ously near combustable matter. There is a large
stove in this passage, between the dressing-room
and the billiard saloon; the hot air pipe from
sald stove, to heat the stage, runs through the
floor, without protection. The main room is

from two furnaces in the billiard saloon below. The manuger's from, which is in the southeast corner of the basement floor, is also heated by a store. The pipe-from this store runs through a matched and beaded partition, nailed to the brick wall, and without any crock for protection. In this room are kept a lot of posters and such superfluous combustible matter. This should be prohibited by all means, from the fact that if a fire caught in this room and gained any beadway before it was detected it would, from its present position, be likely to cut off the principal or only exit from the main hall. There is no water on the stage except a hydrant. The stage slighted by four rows of lights overhead in metallic resectors. There are no special arrangements to subdue fire in case it occurs.

The exit from the gallery, which seats about 400 persons, is by a separate stairway, six feet wide, partly on the outside of the building, and opening into C street. The ceiling over the rear part of the gallery is very low and covered with painted canvas, which is very inflammable. The exit from this gallery, in case of a panic, would not be sufficient.

Additional Additional and the sufficient of the continuous of the sufficient. HEATED BY HOT-AIR PIPES

NO. 16.

PERSONAL

Hon. C. W. Moulton, of Cincinnati, is at the Hon. F. W. Tobey, of N. Y., has rooms at the Arlington hotel. Hon. John E. Derelin, of N. Y., is quartered as the Arlington hotel. J. C. King, of Sheffield, arrived at the Arlingon hotel yesterday. Hon. James Negley, of Pa., arrived at ard's hotel yesterday.

Manuel M. Teralta, Minister from Costa Rica, as parlors at Wormley's hotel. Hon. A. B. Cornell, of N. Y., is in the city, and a stopping at the Arlington hotel. Baron Blanc, Minister from Italy, is in town, nd has rooms at Wormley's hotel. Hon. James L. Birney, of Allentown, Pennsyl-rania, is registered at Willard's hotel. Hos. James L. Hitney, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, is registered at Willard's hotel.

Hen. H. H. Hathern and family, of N. Y., arrived at the Arlington hotel posterday.

Hon. A. G. Egbert, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, is among the arrivals at the Ebbitt house.

S. Pirer, Minister from Columbia, South America, has a suite of rooms at Wormley's hotel.

Hon. Lowis B. Gunkel, of Ohio, arrived in

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Edwin M. Alfriend, Va.; Col. H. H. Finley, Minn.; Gen. John Eckles, Va., and J. M. Hagans West Va., are at the National hotel. John B. Baldwin, S. E. Tillman, E. S. Reowing, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral George Prebiu. S. N., are registered at the Ebbitt house.

Mr. Rockhill and wife and H. C. Fahnstock, New York; John S. Halden and wife, New York; J. H. Martindale, Rochester, N. Y., and T. H. Barber, U. S. A., are stopping at Wormley's: Samuel A. Duncan. Brocklyn; G. D. Pitzipio and wife and J. A. Ely and wife, New York; A. Tarleton, Boston: John B. Hathaway, Fall River; E. Harrison, St. Louis, are quartered at the Riggs house. nouse.

Q. B. Turner, N. Y.; E. J. French, Chleago:
Thos. McElroy, N. Y.; G. Moulton, agent Benediet's minstrels; D. F. Beach, N. Y.; E. B.
Moore and L. F. Harrison, jr., N. Y., and E. L.
Stephens, Phila, have taxen rooms at the Imperial note.

Betel.

Louis W. Hall, Harrisburg; John W. Wooley.
Berkley Mostyn, Edward E. Quimby, E. D. Webster, W. M. Alfen Butler, T. E. Stettmen, Geo. F.
Hicks, Mr. Blennerhasett and wife, J. M. Patterson, R. H. Bensedlet, A. J. Jackson, New York,
C. E. Durkee, Saratoga Springs; Thos. P. Garran and wife, Q. S. Harrison and wife and Miss
O. J. Harrison, Boston; Jas. Alexander, of the
Cunard Line of Steamers; Wm. Gould, wife and
daughter, Anthony Gould, Wm. Gould, ir., Albany, and R. B. Walker, Newburgh, N. Y., are
registered at the Arlington.

Mr. Pechter as Monte Cristo.

Washington theatre-goers are seldom favored with such a rare impersonation as that of Mr. Feehler last night in the role of the Count of Monte Cristo. He possesses wanderful sympa-thetic power, and during the whole of the inter-esting drams the interest of the audience in the

fate of the Count was never allowed for one in-stant to be less than thrilling. Mr. Fechter has ably sestained his laurels as the greatest melo-dramatic actor of the age. Moute Cristo will be presented again to night and to morrow night, when the engagement closes. Those who have not witnessed any of his performances should not fail to attend on one of these nights. Mr. Joseph Murphy is drawing good houses at Ford's opera house, in the Irish drama of Kerry Gow. His support is good, and the performance is well worth seeing.

Capital Notes.

Senator Morton left last evening for Indiana to look into the bull-doxing proposed by ex-Representative Julian, on the part of the Democrata The House committee to investigate New York Brooklyn, Jersy City and Philashy has election affairs will bears by the house property of the New York City of Mortal Senator and New York City of Mortal Senator and Senator an

Bayard arose to reply to the pointed remarks of Senator West, of Louisiana. It was expected that Mr. Bayard would "wither" Mr. West, for his opportunity was exceptionally good, but Mr. Bayard sentreme dignity seemed to prevent him from saying some thengs, which other less dignified Senators might, have said, to wound and effectively chastise his opponent.

The "bloody shirt" was waved triumphantly by Senator Morton yesterday in the Senate. As he stated the fisct, it was the first instance in which the representatives of that "great party" (the Democratic party) had admitted that there was violence, intimidation and bloodshed, for political reasons, in the Southern States, and his hope was that the same party would complete its record by not only not down-leanning and pailiating the atrocious outrages committed, but by denouncing those outrages, and setting an example which would have the effect of cementing the two sections of the Union, which seem to be estranged only by the strife which is raised by the agitation of the "color-line" question.

Departure of the British Centennial Commission.

Liverpoot, Dec. 14.—Arrived, steamer Montans, from New York. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Col. H. B. Sanford.

he British Commissioner to the international exhibition, in company with his immediate staff. Messrs, E. Charringe, F. J. Hodgkinson and J. W. Brett, left this morning on the steamship Ohlo for Liverpool. Owing to the general feel-Ohlo for Liverpool. Owing to the general feeling of friendship entertained personally for Col. Sanford, and out of respect to the country which he so worthily represented, a large and distinguished assemblage, comprising Meers. Gosborn, Hawley and the executive efficers of the Exhibition and several of the foreign commissioners, were on board the ateamship to hid the commission farewell. Before leaving, Col. Sanford was presented with a farewell address by the presidents of St. George's, St. Andrew's, Albion and Hiberials societies and a delegation of leading citizens, to which he responded in a brief and touching speech.

Wine, Women and Shooting.

Baltimons, Dec. 14.—At a hall on Baltimore street at a late hour this morning, as a hall was closing, a difficulty arose, originating, it is said, in a political discussion. Pistols were drawn and several ahots fired, one striking Patrick Mulligan, several shots ared, one striking Patrick Mulligan, a city councilman from the Eighth ward, in the abdomen. At the time Mulligan's wound was not supposed to be serious, but to-night his physicians say he cannot recover. Thomas J. Hogan, one of the parties in the Cross-street market riot in September last, has been arrested, charged with shooting Mulligan. To-night the quarrel was renewed in a saloon on Marsh Market Space, and James Busy and James Hogan were severely wounded, the former being shot in the face and the latter cut with a knife.

More United States Marines Coming ERIE. PA., Dec. 14.-The full complement of marines on the United States steamer Michigan, Lieut. Green Clay Goodlee in command, has been

Telegraphic Brevitles.

Governor Hayes is in Cincinnati, his first visit since the commencement of his third Gubernatorial term.

George R. Bayley, resident engineer of Eades jettles, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at New Orleans, aged 34.

Mary Kelly, aged seventeen years, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday in New York by Eugene Christ, for refusing to marry him. York by Eugene Christ, for refusing to marry nim.

A Wilkesbarre dispatch says the trial of Frank A. Beamist, charged with forgery and embessitement, to the amount of \$10,00, was opened in the County Court yesterday.

Six churches in New York city have been notified to enlarge their modes of exit, and otherwise comply with the building laws, or legal steps will be taken to close them.

At Albary, Wednesday night, Mrs. Robert McDenald, in defense or herself from an assault by her husband, who was intextented, shot him. He now lies in a precarious condition.

Governor Tilden has appointed the 2d day of January for the ejection of a Representative from the Seventh Congressional district of New York, in case of Smith Ely, jr., resigned.

The Academy of Music, in Baltimore, was sold at auction yesterday. Mr. James A. Grary being the purchaser at \$155,000. It is understood that Mr. Gary made the bid for the bondholders.

Last Wednesday night the Bromen brewery, owned by T. Spengler a Son, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$25,000, insured for \$15,000. stroyed by fire. The loss is \$25,000; insured for \$10,000.

A dispatch from Havana says: The coffee crop will lait very short this year on account of the damage done by the hurricane. Coffee is now valued at thirteen dollars per quintal.

Rev. Simson Howard Calhoun, venerables missionary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, died in Buffalo last evening, after a long filmess. He has been a laborer in the Holy Land for nearly forty years.

The president of the Security Life Insurance Company in New York appeared before Judge Brady this evening, on an order to show cause why a receiver of the company should not be appointed, and acknowledged its insolvency.

A pigeon shooting match took place yesterday at takkand. Cal., between Capt. Begradus and Crittenden Robinson, a lawyer of San Francisco, pairs and twenty pairs each. Bogardus killed & single birds and I'll appairs.

The libel suit in Patinadelphis of Struthers & Sons, contributors for marble for public buildings, vs. the Evening Bulletin, was concluded yesterday. Bamages were claimed in \$60,000. The jury this morning brought in a sealed vardict for the plaintiffs, and assessed the damages at Vall Ville.